AMENDMENT(S) TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

More specifically, Fig. 9 shows a reduced diameter concavity 64 in the top end 20 with an internal bead 62. The reduced diameter concavity 64 is formed by providing a flat portion 66 adjacent the side wall 68 of the can and then depressing the top end 20 inwards of the flat portion 66 to form the concavity 64. If, as in Fig. 10 g, the top end 22 g0 includes the bead 62, the bead 22 62 is formed in the flat portion 62. Fig. 11 g shows the reduced diameter concavity 64 in the top end 20 without an internal bead 62. Fig. 12 11 shows a reduced diameter concavity 70 in the bottom end 22 72. Fig. 13 12 shows reduced diameter concavities 64 and 70 in both the top and bottom ends 22 and 72. Fig. 14 13 shows an easy open end 76 with a pull tab 78, a score line 80 and the reduced diameter top concavity 82.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring now to Fig. 14, the outside chime diameter 44 of the top end 28 of the can 26 is equal to the outside chime diameter 46 of the bottom end 38 of the can 26 to facilitate rolling or handling of the cans 26. The outside diameter of the can itself is designated as 48 42.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 15 shows a modification of the can of Fig. 14. As shown in Fig. 15, the upper and lower chime outside diameters 50 and 52 are the same as in Fig. 14. However, the outside diameter 54 is larger than the outside diameter 48 42 in Fig. 14, but is still smaller than the outside chime diameters 50 and 52, which are the same diameters as the outside chime diameters 44 and 46 in Fig. 14. The inside diameter 56 is the same as the outside diameter 48 42 of the can of Fig. 14.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 11, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Since the chime diameters 50 and 52 are still larger than the (outside) can diameter 54, the can 26 of Fig. 15 still rolls on the chimes and the enlargement of the inside diameter 56 does not interfere with can handling, but allows an increase in the internal volume. For example, an increase in the internal diameter of 0.04 inches in a 3 inches diameter can gives an increase in the internal volume of 0.846 cu. inches or 2.68% in a 407 can. This represents a gain of some 50% of the usual free air space. With the gain in the raised end 44, the total free air space is doubled. With the bottom end lowered, even more air space is obtainable. This is more than sufficient to meet the required pressures as required by the design.

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